



$R_{75}$  represents an optionally substituted alkyl group or  $-Q'-C(O)X$ , wherein  $Q'$  is an optionally substituted  $-CH_2-$ ,  $-CH_2CH_2-$ ,  $-CH_2CH_2CH_2-$ ,  $-CH_2CH=CH-$ ,  $-CH_2C\equiv C-$  or phenylene,  $X$  is  $-OR_8$ ,  $-SR_8$ , or  $-NR_9R_{10}$ , and  $R_8$ ,  $R_9$  and  $R_{10}$  independently represent a hydrogen atom or an optionally substituted alkyl group; and

i)  $R_6$  and  $R_{71}$  independently represent a hydrogen atom or an optionally substituted alkyl or acyl group; and  $R_{72}$  represents a hydrogen atom; or

ii)  $R_6$  represents a hydrogen atom or an optionally substituted alkyl or acyl group and  $R_{71}$  and  $R_{72}$  are joined together such that a double bond is formed between the carbon atoms to which they are attached;

with the proviso that when

$R_6$ ,  $R_7$ ,  $R_{70}$  and  $R_{71}$  are methyl;

$R_2$ ,  $R_{72}$ ,  $R_{73}$  and  $R_{74}$  are hydrogen;

$R_3$  is t-butyl;

$R_{75}$  is  $-CH(CH_2CH_2CH_2)C(H)=C(CH_3)COOH$ ; and

$n$  is 0,  $R_1$  is not methyl.

2. (Currently Amended) A compound of ~~general formula I described in claim 1,~~  
wherein

$R_1$  represents a hydrogen atom;

$R_2$  represents a hydrogen atom, or an alkyl group, or an acyl group;

$R_3$  represents a hydrogen atom, or an optionally substituted alkyl group;

$n$  represents 0;

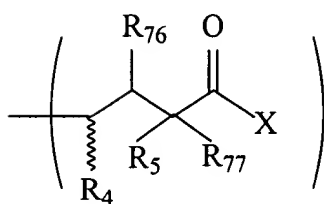
R<sub>70</sub> and R<sub>71</sub> independently represent a hydrogen atom or optionally substituted alkyl group;

R<sub>72</sub>, R<sub>73</sub> and R<sub>74</sub> represent hydrogen atoms;

R<sub>7</sub> represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group;

R<sub>6</sub> represents a hydrogen atom, or an optionally substituted alkyl group;

R<sub>75</sub> represents a group of general formula III,



III,

wherein R<sub>4</sub> represents a hydrogen atom, or an optionally substituted alkyl group;  
R<sub>5</sub> represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group; R<sub>76</sub> and R<sub>77</sub> each represent a hydrogen atom or R<sub>76</sub> and R<sub>77</sub> are joined so that a C=C bond is formed between the carbon atoms to which R<sub>76</sub> and R<sub>77</sub> are attached; and X represents a group -OR<sub>8</sub> or a group -NR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub>, wherein R<sub>8</sub>, R<sub>9</sub> and R<sub>10</sub> independently represent a hydrogen atom or an optionally substituted alkyl group.

3. (Currently Amended) A compound of ~~general formula I~~ described in claim 1, wherein

R<sub>1</sub> represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group;

R<sub>2</sub> represents an acyl group;

R<sub>3</sub> represents a hydrogen atom, or an optionally substituted alkyl group;

n represents 0;

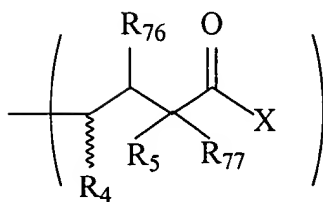
R<sub>70</sub> and R<sub>71</sub> independently represent a hydrogen atom or optionally substituted alkyl group;

R<sub>72</sub>, R<sub>73</sub> and R<sub>74</sub> represent hydrogen atoms;

R<sub>7</sub> represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group;

R<sub>6</sub> represents a hydrogen atom, or an optionally substituted alkyl group;

R<sub>75</sub> represents a group of general formula III,



III,

wherein R<sub>4</sub> represents a hydrogen atom, or an optionally substituted alkyl group; R<sub>5</sub> represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group; R<sub>76</sub> and R<sub>77</sub> each represent a hydrogen atom or R<sub>76</sub> and R<sub>77</sub> are joined so that a C=C bond is formed between the carbon atoms to which R<sub>76</sub> and R<sub>77</sub> are attached; and X represents a group -OR<sub>8</sub> or a group -NR<sub>9</sub>R<sub>10</sub>, wherein R<sub>8</sub>, R<sub>9</sub> and R<sub>10</sub> independently represent a hydrogen atom or an optionally substituted alkyl group.

4. (Currently Amended) A compound of ~~general formula I described in claim 1,~~  
wherein

R<sub>1</sub> represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group;

R<sub>2</sub> represents a hydrogen atom, or an alkyl group, or an acyl group;

$R_3$  represents a hydrogen atom, or an optionally substituted alkyl group;

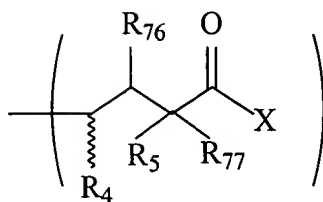
$n$  represents 0;

$R_{70}$  and  $R_{71}$  independently represent a hydrogen atom or optionally substituted alkyl group;

$R_{72}$ ,  $R_{73}$  and  $R_{74}$  represent hydrogen atoms;

$R_6$  represents a hydrogen atom, or an optionally substituted alkyl group;

$R_{75}$  represents a group of general formula III,



III,

wherein  $R_4$  represents a hydrogen atom, or an optionally substituted alkyl group;  $R_5$  represents a hydrogen atom or an alkyl group;  $R_{76}$  and  $R_{77}$  each represent a hydrogen atom or  $R_{76}$  and  $R_{77}$  are joined so that a C=C bond is formed between the carbon atoms to which  $R_{76}$  and  $R_{77}$  are attached; and X represents a group  $-OR_8$  or a group  $-NR_9R_{10}$ , wherein  $R_9$  and  $R_{10}$  independently represent a hydrogen atom or an optionally substituted alkyl group.

5. (Previously canceled)

6. (Previously canceled)

7. (Previously canceled)

8. (Previously Added) The compound of claim 1, wherein

$R_{75}$  is  $-Q'-C(O)X$ ;

$Q'$  is optionally substituted  $-CH_2CH=CH-$ ;

$X$  is  $OH$ ;

$R_{70}$  and  $R_{71}$  are optionally substituted alkyl; and

$R_2$  and  $R_6$  are different and each are selected from hydrogen or methyl.

9. (Currently Amended) A ~~pharmaceutical composition for treating cancer~~  
comprising ~~an effective amount of~~ a compound of claim 1 ~~and~~ in combination with a  
pharmaceutically acceptable carrier.

*D<sub>1</sub>*

10. (Previously Added) The compound of claim 2, wherein  $R_{70}$  and  $R_{71}$  are  
methyl groups.

11. (Previously Added) The compound of claim 3, wherein  $R_{70}$  and  $R_{71}$  are  
methyl groups.

12. (Previously Added) The compound of claim 4, wherein  $R_{70}$  and  $R_{71}$  are  
methyl groups.

13. (Currently Added) A composition comprising a pharmaceutically acceptable  
carrier together with a compound according to claim 1 in an amount effective to inhibit  
growth of tumor cells.